

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 227. Vol. V.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1874.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FAMILY GROCERS, AND WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffee not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Eleme
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's Twist, Old Sport, andromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c. &c.

GRAIN.

Wakatipu Oats, Wheat, and Chaff

SPIRITS.

Islay Whisky—Arbog's and Long Jones'
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case

J.D.K.Z. Geneva

Burnett's Old Tom

Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk

Porter—Blood's, Bvass's, and Guinness's

CORDIALS.

Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,
Lemon Syrup, &c. &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO., HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY.

Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting Powder and Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels; Picks, Pick Handles, and Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk; Washing-boards; Brushware of every description; Nails; Canvas; Hose Pipes.—Contracts undertaken for supplying Mining Co.'s with Material of all kinds, on liberal terms. Free delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

SHAMROCK STORE, CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,

FAMILY GROCER,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER,

is carrying on business at the old-established premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales, Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only
is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention

Cromwell Advertisements

BELFAST STORE, CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT, DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,

HABERDASHER, AND

GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of NEW and CHEAP GOODS, in

DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Winceys, Alpaca, all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c.

Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts
Toilet Covers, Matting and Druggeting
Ladies and Children's Underclothing
BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of

Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in leather, kid, and cashmere

Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and un-trimmed

Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery

Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods

Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery

Perfumery, Musical Instruments

Berlin and other Wools

Paperhangings, Brushware

Tobacco and Cigars

and other Goods too numerous to mention.

NEWSAGENT.

JOHN MARSH.

"VALUE FOR MONEY."

BRIDGE HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

STARKEY'S

KAWARAU HOTEL, CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel, G. M. STARKEY begs to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that it will be his study to maintain the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has long since acquired for comfort.

One of Alcock's prize Billiard Tables (quite new.)

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO., CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE, DUNEDIN, and MELBOURNE,

ARE DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

DRAPERY; BOOTS AND SHOES; GROCERIES; WINES, SPIRITS, AND PROVISIONS; IRONMONGERY; CROCKERY; BUILDING MATERIALS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS; PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS; GRINDERY; FURNITURE AND BEDDING; SADDLERY; AND PATENT MEDICINES.

A supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorised agents for

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS,

LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide.

Having opened a branch establishment in Dunedin, solely for the manufacture of

MENS' CLOTHING,

We are in a position to offer to the public a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, and our customers may rest assured that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD, LATE MR GRANT'S NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



&c., &c.

Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.
Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY, (Late of Clyde and Melbourne), GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND MACHINIST.

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES . . . 12s.
DRAUGHT " . . . 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

JOHN W. THOMPSON, FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH.

J. W. THOMPSON desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the District that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr JAMES SLOAN as Farrier and Blacksmith. His long practical experience in all branches of the business, combined with moderate charges, will, he trusts, secure him a fair share of public patronage.

THOMPSON'S VETERINARY AND SHOEING FORGE, CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE, TAILOR AND CLOTHIER, MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH, SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION AGENT, ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT, CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance Company.

K. PRETSCH, CROMWELL, COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER, PAPERHANGER, &c.,

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Cromwell

E. MURRELL,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
CROMWELL.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned
and repaired.
Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address :
NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread
regularly delivered in all parts of the district



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.

S. W. A. N. BREWERY,
CROMWELL.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE,
Proprietors.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared
to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any
quantity.

Orders left with Mr G. W. GOODGER, Crom-
well, or at the Brewery, will be promptly at-
tended to.

To FARMERS.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE will be purchasers
during the forthcoming season of any quantity
of GOOD MALTING BARLEY.

GOODGER & KUHTZE.

ARROW FLOUR MILLS.

To Runholders, Storekeepers, Bakers,
and others.

Messrs BUTEL BROS. have much pleasure
in announcing that they have appointed D. A.
JOLLY & Co., of Cromwell, as their agents for
the sale of their SILK-DRESSED FLOUR,
BRAN, and POLLARD.

JOLLY & Co. will be prepared to promptly
execute orders within a radius of Sixty Miles.

FLOUR GUARANTEED.—TERMS LIBERAL.

D. MACKELLAR,

ACCOUNTANT and

GENERAL AGENT.

Manager of { Star of the East Quartz Mining
Company, Registered ;
Colleen-Bawn Quartz Mining Com-
pany, Registered ;
Kawarau Bridge Company (Messrs
McCormick, Grant, & Richards).

AGENT for { The Norwich Union Fire Insurance
Company.

Office: Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specifications
prepared.

Cromwell

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.

J. SOLOMON'S

GENUINE CLEARING SALE

—OF—

**DRAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS, FANCY GOODS, CROCKERY-
WARE, AND JEWELLERY.**

**MUST BE SOLD TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW SEASON'S GOODS.
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.**

J. S. is so well satisfied with the patronage he has received since he opened in Cromwell,
that he has determined to give the public an opportunity of securing goods at such a low figure
as enables him to DEFY COMPETITION.

Ladies' Grenadine Dresses, 18 yds, 10s 6d
Ladies' and Children's Dresses, very cheap
Ladies' and Children's Trimmed and Untrimmed
Hats, very cheap.

Ladies' made-up Dresses, very cheap
Calico, 6d ; Flannels, 1s 6d, per yard

Women's Boots, from 5s per pair

Men's Shirts, from 3s 6d

Men's best Silk-mixed Suits, 65s

Men's Boots, of all descriptions, very cheap.

TEN PER CENT, DISCOUNT OFF THE ABOVE LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

It is impossible to quote the price of everything, but all goods will be sold equally low.

CROCKERYWARE;

A GREAT SACRIFICE IN CONSEQUENCE OF GIVING UP THIS BRANCH.

MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING

Under the management of Mrs Solomon.

J. S O L O M O N,

THE ORIGINAL CHEAP DRAPER.

(Premises lately occupied by the Bank of New Zealand.)

J. R. COWAN,

**BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
AND CONVEYANCER,**

C R O M W E L L.

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
BOOTMAKER,
MELMORE STREET ... CROMWELL

Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes
on hand, of the best quality.
An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and
most approved fashion.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PRICES MODERATE.

NOTICE.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be
carried on by WILLIAMS & HAYES, who
have much pleasure in calling the attention of
the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their
New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any
hitherto obtained in the same works, or in any
other portion of the District. They therefore
respectfully solicit a continuance of the patron-
age heretofore bestowed, with the conviction
that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to
at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend
to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth.
Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the
district ; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.

32s. „ delivered.

16 bags to the ton.

WILLIAMS & HAYES,
Coal Works, Cromwell.

**F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,**

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

Cromwell

JULES LA FONTAINE,
WHEELWRIGHT,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL,

Is prepared to execute all orders and repairs in-
trusted to him.

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

J. C. CHAPPLE,
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District
may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet
with prompt attention.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date. **I. LOUGHNAN.**
Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27tc

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of
Books in every department of literature ; and
about £40 worth of New Works is expected to
arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly
received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s ; Half-Yearly,
12s 6d ; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

CROMWELL POST OFFICE.

MAILS CLOSE.

For Quartzville, Carrickton, and Nevis, every
Sunday, at 9 p.m.

For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices,
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Toko-
mairi, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.

For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Gibbston, Mor-
ven Ferry, Arrowtown, Frankton, and Queens-
town, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thurs-
day, at 9 p.m.

For Luggate, Bendigo, Alberton, Pembroke,
and Cardrona, every Tuesday, at 9 p.m.

For money orders and registered letters, not
later than 2 p.m.

MAILS ARRIVE :

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices,
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Dunedin, via Tokomairi, Tuapeka, and
Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Mor-
ven Ferry, Gibbston, Edwards's, and Kawa-
rau Gorge, Tuesday, Thursday, and Satur-
day, at 3 p.m.

From Nevis, Carrickton, and Quartzville, every
Tuesday, at 3.30 p.m.

From Cardrona, Alberton, Pembroke, Luggate,
and Bendigo, every Thursday, at 3 p.m.

Kawarau Gorge

**KAWARAU GORGE COALPIT
AND
LIME-KILN.**

The undersigned begs to announce that the
above pit is in splendid working order, and that
he is raising coals of an excellent quality.

In connection with the pit, he is also working
a LIME-KILN, and is prepared, at a day's no-
tice to supply first-class building lime in any
quantity, and at reasonable rates.

J. W. ROBERTSON.

Bannockburn

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSE-
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions
kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POS-
SIBLE PRICES.

N.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

**BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.**

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,
NEVIS, PORTERS, &c., that in order to meet the
increasing requirements of those districts, he
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's
Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.



WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,
Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and th
public generally that they have removed to
QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT's Carrick
Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict atten-
tion to business and reasonable charges, to merit
a share of their patronage.

**CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.**

CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the
above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel,
is now in a position to offer first-class accommo-
dation to all who may favour him with their
patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on
the most complete scale, and the arrangements
for the comfort of visitors and travellers are
second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 **CHARLES PEAKE.**

Albertown

**ALBERT HOTEL,
STORE, & POST-OFFICE,
ALBERT TOWN.**

H. NORMAN

Begs to intimate that he has made very exten-
sive improvements in the above old establish-
ment, and can now offer unrivalled accommo-
dation, both for man and horse.

A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPERY
always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember
that they can still make themselves perfectly at
home at

**H. NORMAN'S,
ALBERTOWN.**

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE
 LUGGATE
 23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to
 Lake Wanaka.
 H. MARMAN, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accom-
 modation for the comfort and convenience of
 travellers.
 Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery,
 Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at
 Cromwell prices.
 GOOD STABLING.
 N.B. District Post Office.

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE
 The above hotel, which is delightfully
 situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake,
 offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker
 advantages rarely to be met with.
 The scenery in the neighbourhood is ex-
 ceedingly picturesque, and on an island in
 the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.
 An excellent four-stalled STABLE, and a
 PADDOCK, for horses.
 THEODORE RUSSELL,
 Proprietor.

ARROWTOWN
P. RITCHIE & CO.
 Wholesale and Retail Storekeepers.
 WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
 ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines,
 Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.
 A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes,
 Drapery, &c.
 Agents for the following:
 T. J. Patterson & Co.,
 Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,
 (Dunedin and Melbourne.)

QUEENSTOWN
THE Right Man in the Right Place.
W. J. BARRY
 AT THE
PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
 QUEENSTOWN.

The accommodation at the Prince of Wales
 is unsurpassed. New rooms have lately been
 erected for private families; and visitors may
 depend upon every convenience and comfort,
 combined with moderate charges.
 HOT DRINKS.

Hot Purl; hot spiced Ale and Porter; Coffee
 Royal; hot Coffee and Milk. Steamer always
 going.
PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
 Corner of Beach and Rees Streets,
 QUEENSTOWN.

ROBERT BOYNE
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
 AND NEWS AGENT,
 Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods
 always on hand. Importer of English and Colo-
 nial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended
 to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the
 district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.
CARRON TIMBER YARD,
 CAMP-STREET, QUEENSTOWN,
 LAKE WAKATIPU.

A. B. OYNE
 begs most respectfully to announce to
 the inhabitants of Cromwell and surrounding
 districts that, having made arrangements for a
 constant supply of Southland Building Timber
 (red and white pine and totara, thoroughly sea-
 soned), he is prepared to retail the same at the
 following very low scale of prices:—

Feather-edged weather-boards, 20s per hun-
 dred feet
 Scantling—white pine, 20s; red pine, 22s
 Shelve-boards—white pine, 25s
 Shelving, 22s 6d; dressed, 23s
 T & G Lining, 6 x 3, 20s
 T & G Flooring, 6 x 1, 23s.

A. B. is also for sale a good assortment of
 Builders' IRONMONGERY; also, Door Sashes,
 American Lining, Shelving, and Turnery.
 Oils, Paints, Varnish, &c.
 All orders punctually attended to.

PRINTING
 THE ART PRESERVATIVE OF ALL ARTS.
CROMWELL ARGUS
 General Printing Office,
 MELMORE TERRACE,
 MATTHEWS & MACKELLAR.

MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE
PRINTERS,
 EXECUTE ORDERS FOR
PRINTING
 OF EVERY KIND
 In the most modern styles of the Art.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK.
 Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, ENAMELLED, **CARDS** COLORED, EMBOSSED.
 In endless variety of style.

ADMISSION TICKETS
 For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments,
 &c., &c.

BALL PROGRAMMES,
 NEWEST STYLES.

Business & Invitation Circulars,
 Printed in New and Elegant Type,
 ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

MINING COMPANIES' SCRIP,
 (Superior to Lithographed)
 ON FIRST-CLASS LOAN PAPER.

POSTERS,
 ANY SIZE,
 BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,
 SUPERB DESIGNS,
 In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

Receipt and Delivery Books
 Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes
 Labels, Memo's, Societies' Rules,
 Bags and Wrapping Papers,
 Prospectuses, Envelopes,
 Ale & Porter Labels,
 Circular Labels,

—AND—
 EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING!

The Cromwell Argus
 IS PUBLISHED
 EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,
 And delivered the same day.

BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE
 DISTRICT.

SUBSCRIPTION:
 SIX SHILLINGS & QUARTER.

CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:
 Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/
 On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25%.

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS
 On still more liberal terms.

The charge for Birth and Marriage Announce-
 ments is Half-a-crown each, payable at the time
 of insertion.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.
 FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1874.
 (Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

POLICE CASES.
 Thomas Trevathan was charged on the infor-
 mation of the police with being drunk on the
 10th inst. No appearance of defendant.
 Fined 20s.

R. Herbert was similarly charged by the
 police. In this case also, there was no appear-
 ance of defendant. Fined 20s.

Jane Wilson charged William Batten with as-
 saulting her on the night of the 4th inst. Mr
 F. J. Wilson appeared for complainant, and Mr
 F. R. Cowan for defendant. Mr Cowan admitted
 assault, but pleaded extreme provocation suffi-
 cient to justify it. The complainant was then
 called, and gave evidence as to the time and
 manner of the assault. A statement was also
 made by the defendant. The particulars of the
 evidence and of the statement are alike unfit
 for publication. The Bench held that the as-
 sault was proved, and fined defendant £2 10s.,
 with costs of Court. After the judgment was
 given, his Worship called Sergeant Cassels' at-
 tention to the state of things which had been dis-
 closed by the case, and characterised the house
 of the complainant as one which ought not to be
 allowed to exist. Sergeant Cassels explained
 that several efforts had been made by the police
 against the complainant, and that she had been
 fined on one occasion £10, and on another £50,
 for selling liquor without a license; she had also
 been fined £5 for keeping a disorderly house.
 The matter was then allowed to drop, the Bench
 advising the Sergeant to still keep his eye in Mrs
 Wilson's direction.

Mr G. W. Goodger was charged with allowing
 a nuisance to exist on his premises. Defendant
 appeared, and admitted the offence, pleading,
 however, that he had been so busy with harvest-
 ing work that he had been unable to remove the
 nuisance complained of. The Bench decided to
 allow Mr Goodger forty-eight hours to remove
 the nuisance complained of.

CIVIL CASES.
 Stephen Rodaszi v. Owen Pierce.—Claim £40,
 for damage done to his registered dam by defen-
 dant's pigs. Mr Cowan appeared for defendant,
 and stated that the case was settled out of
 Court.

C. Cooper v. J. J. Mitchinson.—Claim £32 7s.
 Mr F. J. Wilson appeared for defendant, plain-
 tiff appearing for himself. Mr Wilson pleaded
 as bar to the Court's jurisdiction, that there was
 an unliquidated account greater in amount than
 could come within the jurisdiction of the Court.
 After hearing the nature of the case, the Bench
 advised the plaintiff to take advice upon the
 case, and bring it in a higher Court.

K. Preisch v. Ann Box.—Claim £18 15s., for
 painting done to her premises. Mr Cowan ap-
 peared for plaintiff, and Mr Wilson for defen-
 dant. Mr Wilson pleaded not indebted. Evi-
 dence was heard, which resulted in a judgment
 for plaintiff in full, with costs.

Ah Tong v. Helen Davidson.—Debt of 15s.
 There was no appearance for either party.

LICENSE TRANSFER.
 The application of Anders Olsen for a tempo-
 rary transfer of his hotel license to A. H. Jaggard,
 was granted.

SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1874.
 (Before J. Loughnan, Esq., J.P.)

Michael Sharkey and Archibald Nesbitt were
 charged with being drunk and committing a
 breach of the peace on the morning of Saturday,
 the 14th inst. They were each fined 40s., for
 being drunk, and the charge of committing a
 breach of the peace was withdrawn.

WARDEN'S COURT.
 FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1874.
 (Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.
 Protection.—E. Birchall, 90 days' for claim in
 Birchall's gully; cause, want of water: granted.
 Tail Race.—Ah Ming and five others were
 granted a tail-race from claim at Nevis.

Extended Claims.—Ah Wong and three others,
 three acres in Whitten's gully: granted.—Ah
 Chew, one acre in Shepherd's gully: granted.—
 Ah Ming and five others, six acres in Whitten's
 gully: granted.—Lars Petersen and another,
 two acres in Smith's gully: granted.

Dams.—Anders Olsen's applications for dams
 (two) at Kawarau Gorge were granted.

Water Races.—Ah Ming and five others' ap-
 plication for four sluice-heads from Nevis River
 was granted.

COMPLAINTS.
 James Butler sued Kennedy and another for
 obtaining a certificate of purchase of a water race
 by misrepresentation. Mr J. R. Cowan appeared
 for plaintiff, and Mr F. J. Wilson for defendants.
 Mr Wilson pleaded non-joinder of Mr T. Baird
 in this case, to whom one of the defendants, Mr
 B. E. Baird, had sold or assigned his rights before
 the action was brought. He also pleaded that the
 regulations gave no power to the Warden to
 cancel (as was sought in this case) a license for a
 water race. If the Warden decided that these
 pleas were not good, a general denial was then
 pleaded. Mr Cowan said that the party against
 whom redress was sought was Mr B. E. Baird,
 and that complainant could not know of Thomas
 Baird in the matter. The Warden, however,
 held that as the books of the Court were open
 to the inspection of the public, the complainant
 ought to have made himself aware of all the par-
 ties against whom he should proceed, and that
 the plea of non-joinder was good. The case as it
 stood was therefore dismissed, to be brought up
 in another form.

Goldsmith and party v. Goodger and others.—
 Mr Cowan, who appeared for the defendants,
 now produced certificates showing Goodger and
 party's title to the water which is the cause of
 dispute. The certificates dated from the 12th
 July, 1854, till the sale to Thomas and Tippet in
 1866 from the then holders. Mr Cowan repeated
 his previous argument as to the powers conferred
 by the power of attorney. He admitted that
 the sale by Thomas and Mitchell to Goodger and
 Co. was defective, for the reasons before adduced.
 He had since last Court-day tried every means
 to get Thomas and Mitchell to give a proper
 transfer, but they still refused unless ordered by
 the Warden to do so. The learned counsel then

went on to argue that although Tippet and
 Thomas were absent in England, Thomas and
 Mitchell, acting under defective power of attor-
 ney, were allowed by the Court and by common
 consent to exercise all the powers which Tippet
 and Thomas themselves could have exercised, in
 reference to the main race; therefore their deal-
 ings with the smaller race should also be recog-
 nised by the Court, and by parties interested in
 the same source of supply. He also pointed out
 that Goodger and Co. were exercising the right
 which only Tippet and Thomas could do if they
 were here, and Goodger and Co. were doing it
 with Tippet and Thomas' silent consent. Not
 only that, but they were doing it under the au-
 thority of the Warden himself, for the diversion
 of the water was done with his knowledge, and
 the certificate of a right to do so was under his
 hand. He also pointed out that Richard
 Thomas, and Charles Tippet were the parties
 charged in this action, and therefore Mitchell
 and Thomas had no right to appear in it. He
 concluded by contending that though in some
 respects Goodger and Co.'s title was defective in
 a legal sense, they had yet, through Mitchell and
 Thomas, established an equitable one.

Mr Wilson, for complainants, said he had not
 the standard work at hand to which he could
 refer in the argument of a *pro indiviso* right
 stated by Mr Cowan. Quoting from another,
 however, he said the fact of a partnership
 being dissolved when the share of any partner
 has been sold or taken in execution was quite
 sufficient answer to it. Mr Wilson then drew the
 Bench's attention to two new points against
 Mr Cowan's case. One was that on the transfer
 Thomas Tippet was named, whereas it was a
 Charles Tippet who was interested; the other
 was that the power of attorney produced which
 was to give the *pro indiviso* right was only
 stamped with the English stamp, and could not
 be produced till it was stamped with the New
 Zealand stamp. Mr Wilson then said his clients
 had no objection to the right of diverting the
 water being confirmed to Goodger and Co., pro-
 vided that right dated from the time of diversion.
 He then formally stated the order in which he
 prayed the Court to determine the right of di-
 verting water from the Bannockburn should
 stand. This order placed Goldsmith and Co.
 before Goodger and Co. as a matter of course.

The case for both sides being concluded, his
 Worship said he would take till Wednesday or
 Thursday next to consider his decision.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.
 (From the Guardian.)

AUCKLAND, March 12.
 Sullivan has been removed to the Mount
 Eden Gaol, waiting a favourable chance for
 shipping him away.

The Queensland Government has requested
 the Governments of the other colonies to
 stop emigration to the Palmer River.

The Anazi inquiry is proceeding. The
 evidence shows the intoxication of the cap-
 tain and the sobriety of the officers. The
 captain admitted taking spirits, but denies
 the charge of drunkenness.

AUSTRALIAN.
ADELAIDE, March 2.

Letters have been received from Major
 Warburton. They say the men were so re-
 duced by famine that they could scarcely
 crawl a hundred yards.

BRISBANE, March 2.
 A man connected with the railway at Rocky
 Creek was carrying 3lb. of blasting powder
 in his pocket. The powder exploded, disem-
 bowelling him and instantly killing him.

The *Courier* strongly deprecates any rush
 to the Palmer Goldfields at present, as it
 would be highly suicidal to the interests of
 the miners.

LAUNCESTON, March 2.
 The cricket match was won by the English
 in one innings, with 30 runs to spare.

MELBOURNE, March 5.
 At the adjourned inquest on Reynolds,
 who was killed through an explosion, the
 jury, after additional evidence, found Augus-
 tus Green guilty of wilful murder. He was
 committed on the Coroner's warrant. The
 verdict caused great surprise, as the evidence
 against the accused was of the slightest pos-
 sible nature.

Ireland, the actor, has obtained £100 dam-
 ages from the *Licensed Victuallers' Gazette*
 for a libel, in saying he was a slovenly actor.

The Council has passed the Deceased Wife's
 Sister Bill, with one amendment.

The English Eleven in the Hobart Town
 match scored 368 in their first innings. G.
 F. Grace scored 154, Osroft 45, Jupp 42.
 The Tasmanians have 13 wickets down for
 132 runs. The match is likely to be a one
 innings one.

ENGLISH.
LONDON, February 23.

Competition at wool sales extremely vigor-
 ous, and prices very firm. 70,000 bales sold.
 The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh made
 their public entry into London on the 12th
 March, accompanied by the Queen.

The Tichborne claimant has been found
 guilty, and sentenced to 14 years.

The New South Wales Colliery Company
 is announced, with a capital of £200,000.
 March 3.

Binney's funeral, at Abney Park, was at-
 tended by 5000 persons. Among those pre-
 sent were the Earl of Shaftesbury, Messrs
 George Stillman, Hillard, Morley, Reid, and
 other public men. Addresses were delivered
 by Archdeacon Harrison and Rev. Henry
 Acton. Dean Stanley concluded the services
 at the grave.

Mosgiel has not yet revealed a poet, but
 it has a musical genius—a boy of four and a half
 years—who can chant with the greatest accuracy
 a tune upon hearing it once. Napoleon's March
 and other popular airs are given without a hitch.

—Daily Times.

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY CO., REGISTERED.

Nominal Capital £12,000,
In 12,000 shares of £1 each.

SECOND ALLOTMENT OF SHARES.

DIRECTORS.

Mr JAMES TAYLOR Mr JOHN MARSH
„ JAMES HAZLETT „ WILLIAM GRIFFITHS
„ DAVID A. JOLLY „ WM. GOLDSMITH
- Mr JAMES STUART.

An extraordinary meeting of shareholders was held in the Company's office on Wednesday, 11th February, 1874, at which it was resolved to re-open the share list of the Company, which, it will be recollected, was closed upon the 1st of December last, and up till which time 2195 shares had been taken up.

The same meeting authorised the Directors to borrow the sum of £4000 from the Government, to aid in carrying on the works if it were found necessary. It was unanimously felt that even if it should not be required, the power to draw upon such a sum would give increased stability to the Company.

Eleven and a half miles of the race have been already completed, at a cost of nearly £3000, and there only remain now a little more than six and a half miles to be finished before the race is complete. During the progress of these six miles, creeks will be crossed from which seventeen sluiceways of water are granted to the Company, independently of the Coal Creek supply. About four chains at the present time only remain to be cut, before a creek is reached from which two heads are granted. The Directors at the same time do not wish to conceal the fact that the completion of the six miles will be attended with as much difficulty as was met with in the first eleven and a half miles.

The Directors feel assured that the merits of the Carrick water scheme are too well known and recognised to require many remarks from them. The water will, when brought in, command one of the largest sluicing and quartz mining districts in Otago, and one which only requires a supply of water to develop its hitherto almost untouched resources. As an instance of the demand which at present exists for water on the Carrick, it may be mentioned that the sum of five pounds per week is now paid by the United Star and Oak and Elizabeth quartz companies for a supply which cannot be said to equal one-quarter of a sluiceway.

Under all the circumstances briefly indicated above, the Directors expect to be well supported in further prosecuting the undertaking. Eight of the local shareholders who were present at the extraordinary meeting were so well satisfied with the progress of the work, that their names were put down at the conclusion of the meeting for 780 additional shares.

The conditions under which shares will be allotted are as follows:—Two shillings and sixpence to be paid upon application, and the balance in monthly instalments of two shillings and sixpence each.

D. MACKELLAR,
Manager.

V.  R.

NOTICE.—Instructions have been given to the various GOLD RECEIVERS to receive PARCELS OF GOLD for TRANSMISSION to the MELBOURNE MINT. Each parcel to be not less than ten ounces, and to have the weight of the contents written thereon by the transmitters.

The parcels must be lodged with the Receivers the day preceding the departure of the next Escort.

All information may be obtained from the Receivers.

HORACE BASTINGS,
Secretary for Gold-fields.

Gold-fields Office, Dunedin,
February 13, 1874.

CAUTION.

ANYONE illegally in possession of CASKS bearing our brands—DW, WB, or WM—will be prosecuted, as in no case do we sell them.

JAMES WILSON & CO.,
Well Park Brewery, Dunedin.

£4 10s. PER OUNCE FOR GOLD.

GOLD will be found to be worth the above price by purchasing at the

GREAT CLEARING SALE

at W. TALBOYS'

LONDON HOUSE,
CROMWELL.

WANTED.—A Servant. Apply to Mrs J. SOLOMON.

WANTED, a STONEMASON. Apply to the undersigned, at Kaurau Station.
JAMES COWAN.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID.—Apply immediately, STARKEY'S Kaurau Hotel.

FOR SALE.

A TWO-ACRE CLAIM in Adams's Gully, in good working order.—Apply to
ARCHD. RITCHIE,
Bannockburn, or
D. MACKELLAR,
Cromwell.

FOR SALE.

One No. 8 Plantress (Smith & Wellstood) STOVE, with fittings complete.
Also, one superior IRON BEDSTEAD, with Mattress.
All entirely new.
Apply to E. LINDSAY.

REV. MR. McNAUGHTON, Presbyterian Church, will preach as follows:—
March 22.—Bannockburn, 4 p.m.; Cromwell, 11 a.m.
March 29.—Gorge, 4 p.m.; Cromwell, 7 p.m.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

AN Invitation BALL & SUPPER will be given at the MINERS' ARMS HOTEL, Bannockburn, on TUESDAY EVENING, 17th March.
EVERYBODY IS INVITED.
S. CHAMPION.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Desirable Investment.

Mrs ANN BOX, being about to leave the Colony for England, is willing to treat for the sale of her valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY, situated at the head of Melmore-street.

The furniture will be sold with the house, or separately, as may be desired.

Liberal terms offered.

Apply to Mrs Ann Box, Victoria Hotel.

THE BANKS are now giving the following Rates of Interest on Deposits:—
Three Months ... 3 per cent. per annum.
Six Months ... 4 per cent. per annum.
Twelve Months ... 5 per cent. per annum.

PRICE OF GOLD:

£3 15s. 6d. per ounce.

Cromwell, March 9, 1874.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—The following are the days appointed for holding Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the half-year ending 30th June, 1874, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Gold-fields District:—

CLYDE—every THURSDAY.

CROMWELL—every FRIDAY.

ALEXANDRA—MONDAY, March 2, 16, 30;

April 13, 27;

May 11, 25;

June 8, 22.

BLACKS—TUESDAY, March 17;

April 14;

May 12;

June 9.

ROXBURGH—TUESDAY, March 10;

April 7;

May 5;

June 2.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Resident Magistrate and Warden.

TENDERS.

Tenders are required by the undersigned for the Erection of a DAM at Kaurau Gorge. The dam to be erected of stone and earth.

Plans and Specifications to be seen at the Sluicers' Arms, Kaurau Gorge. Tenders to be sent in on or before FRIDAY, 20th instant, at 6 p.m. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. OLSEN.

FOR SALE.

2000 full-mouthed Ewes

3000 two and four-tooth Ewes.

Delivery in April.

L. LOUGHNAN,

Mount Pisa.

CAUTION.—Spurious "HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT."

I take leave most respectfully to inform the public of Australia that spurious imitations of my medicines, emanating from the United States, and labelled "Holloway's Pills" or "Holloway's Ointment," London and New York, are being sold in the Australian Colonies.

I have but one place of business, as at foot, and there only are my genuine remedies manufactured; allow me, then, to caution you against being victimised by unscrupulous vendors.

Should any person be so deceived, and will kindly inform me of the same, I will take such steps as will effectually put a stop to this imposition.—I remain, with great respect,

Yours faithfully,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY.

533, Oxford-street,
London, January 13, 1874.

RELIANCE QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that a FIRST CALL of One Shilling per share has been made payable on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of April next, at the Company's Office, or at the Bank of New South Wales, Cromwell.

D. MACKELLAR,
Manager.

CROMWELL DISTRICT MINERS' ASSOCIATION.

A MEETING will take place at the Town Hall on SATURDAY, 21st instant, at half-past Seven o'clock sharp, to hear Delegate's Report from the late Conference.

Lists will be opened for reception of new members. The public are invited to be present.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Hon. Sec.

WANTED KNOWN.—The only full verbatim report of the MINING CONFERENCE, 1874, held at Clyde, is now being published in the *Bruce Herald*.

WANTED, a Man as Boots and Billiard-Marker, and to make himself generally useful. Wages, 20s per week.
WM. EAMES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Right Reverend Bishop of Dunedin will preach in Mr Kidd's Hall on Sunday Evening next, at 7 p.m.

J. JONES.

SUBSCRIBERS and Advertisers who have not yet settled their accounts are respectfully requested to do so. All accounts requiring settlement have been rendered.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1874.

The Resident Magistrate and Warden's Courts will be held on Thursday, instead of Friday, as usual.

The first meeting of the newly-elected Hospital Committee takes place on Wednesday evening, in the Town-hall.

Mr R. T. Wheeler, the enterprising news and advertising agent in Dunedin, has issued a very neat lithographic card, setting forth all the papers for which he collects news and advertisements.

We regret to hear that Mr Withey was suddenly taken ill whilst engaged in Divine service at Kaurau Gorge on Sunday last. The rev. gentleman is still lying at Kaurau Gorge, but is, we hear, progressing favorably.

The Rev. Mr McNaughton will hold Divine service in the Schoolhouse, on Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock, instead of in the evening as advertised previously. In the evening, the Bishop of Dunedin will preach in Mr Kidd's Hall.

We hear that several well-known miners at the Bannockburn have made up their minds to proceed to the Palmer River rush. They would do well to duly consider the reports of the scarcity of provisions, &c., which are to hand from that place. The Queensland Government, they will perceive by a telegram published in another place, are trying to stop the rush of miners.

The heavy rains which fell on Saturday week caused a good deal of damage to the roads in the neighbourhood. A portion of the Queenstown road, a little above the Roaring Meg, was washed away and rendered impassable for nearly a whole day. The Quartz Reef Point track was also washed away in several places. The rain was not general throughout the district, however, for the rivers rose but a very few inches.

A meeting of the Town Council was held on Thursday evening last, at which there were present the Mayor, and Crs Hayes, Jolly, and Grant. The minutes of the previous meeting and the inward and outward correspondence were read and dealt with. On the motion of Cr Grant, seconded by Cr Hayes, the proposed regulations, of which notice had been given, were finally passed as the regulations in force for the better management of town affairs. The Council then adjourned till Monday evening.

The races at the Nevis and at the Carrona begin to-day. At both places they have a second day's programme.

The application of Mr Patrick O'Brien, to lease four acres in the Nevis Valley for coal-mining purposes, came before the Waste Land Board at its last meeting. A monthly license, under the 161st clause of the Act, on the runholder's consent being obtained, was agreed to.

We take an opportunity of explaining to our readers that the William Griffiths who was brought up before the Resident Magistrate's Court on Friday, 6th inst., for drunkenness, was not Mr William Griffiths, of Carrickton. The one who was charged as described was a new arrival from the Lakes district, we believe. The explanation is necessary for the reason that till this new arrival came, there was only one person of the name in the district.

Messrs Bell and Thomson, of the Kaurau Gorge, utilised the heavy rain-fall last week in rather a novel way. The gully sent down a torrent which forced them, in fact, to cut away one of their dams in order to save it, and all their efforts were directed for a while to turn the water away from their claim. Finding that was a useless expenditure of labour, the happy thought struck them to utilise the extraordinary rush of water to do a lot of stripping, and that they accordingly did, with such good results that more work was accomplished in the one day than they could do in a week or two with the ordinary water supply.

In relation to the new amalgamator, a description of which we recently reprinted from the *Coromandel Mail*, we find the following paragraph in the same journal of a later date:—"We understand that Mr Ford, the inventor of an amalgamator on an entirely new principle, which was described in our issue of Saturday last, is likely to receive such assistance on the field that the machine will have a chance of being practically tested. More than one company in Coromandel is in treaty with respect to putting the invention to a practical test, and, should it prove the success anticipated by its inventor, and by several skilled amalgamators here, its general adoption will prove not only a large source of profit to the proprietors, but in saving gold and labour it will considerably increase the number of paying reefs and per consequence the prosperity and advancement of our goldfields."

The manager of the Elizabeth Company reports that the company has commenced a tunnel from the gully at the south side of the claim, by which a very considerable depth will be attained for prosecuting further work. The present appearance of the mine is considered sufficiently encouraging to warrant this additional outlay. Crushing operations, which have been suspended since last month, will be resumed immediately.—The Caledonian Company now possess an influential Directory, of whom one half are in Dunedin. The discovery of rich stone in the Try Again claim, and of a gold-bearing reef in the United Carrick Range Company's tunnel, both adjoining the Caledonian, has strengthened the good opinion already entertained of its payable character.—The John Bull Company have only had 'three' men at work during the last month. They were waiting for their new manager, Mr J. Williams, who is reported to have taken charge last Monday. Only two men have been engaged sinking on the reef, which accounts for the small quantity of quartz which is at present on the surface.—The Star Company are still crushing. They lost a day or two with bad air in one of their shafts, but the introduction of a fan remedied that. When the two shafts, which they are now sinking from their tunnel, are connected, which will be about the end of the week, the fan can be dispensed with. The prospects are still reported to be encouraging.—The prospects of the Oak again striking a reef are said to be increasing. The indications in their present workings all point that way.—The Young Australian Company are again engaged getting stone. It is said to be of the same quality as that from which they obtained their last crushing, which yielded nearly an ounce to the ton.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

TUESDAY, 9 a.m.

The rights and privileges in connection with the approaching Races were sold at auction on Saturday. The gates brought L.407 10s.; Grand Stand, L.45; saddling paddock and stabling, L.85 10s.; cards, L.90; booths and stalls, L.374 5s.

The Break-o'-Day claim at the Lyell have just completed a crushing of 145 tons, which yielded 1177 ounces of gold.

A salmon weighing ten ounces, measuring thirteen inches in length, has been caught at the mouth of the Molyneux.

M'Intosh, of the firm of Grave and M'Intosh, merchants, Oamaru, has been committed for trial for tampering with an instrument of lease. Bail, L.500.

The Colonial prize firing commenced at Napier on Saturday.

First Cavalry Match (judging distances): 1st prize, L.6, Walker (Wanganui), 24; 2nd prize, L.4, Harris, 23; 3rd, M'Arcey (Armed Constabulary), 21.

First Infantry Match (judging distances, not exceeding 600 yards, selected by Commanding Officer): 1st prize, L.10, Green (Napier), 24; 2nd, Liddesly (Rangitikei), 24; 3rd, L.6, Renour (Napier), 24; 4th, L.6, Prowse (Hutt), 24; 5th, L.3, Grundy (Thames), 24; 6th, L.2, Hebblethwaite (Wairarapa), 24.

Second Cavalry Match (400 and 500 yds): 1st prize, L.6, Rogers (Waihanu), 39; 2nd, L.4, Marshall (Rangitikei), 39; 3rd, L.2, Henderson (Rangitikei), 38.

Infantry Match (400 yards): Carron (Auckland) and Coleman (Waikato), 26 each; Hamlin (Waihanu), 25.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE DISTRICT.

(By W. J.)

So far as our experience on the Gold-fields of the Australian and New Zealand Colonies teaches us, there are two stages through which every gold-bearing district must pass, and a third which must be reached before it can lay claim to be a settled district. The first stage is that of being rushed for the first time, when hundreds and thousands of, in one sense, the most adventurous and enterprising class of miners, pass swiftly over the country, speedily gathering the rich finds which lie in easily accessible places. Gradually the rich and easily found deposits are worked out, and as gradually the crowds who first form the population of the district disappear to further and greener fields, only those being left who are tied to the spot by families, or who have invested their first and hardly-earned savings in costly water races, and must take their chance with the district; or who are unlucky enough to be unable to take themselves away to another place. The second stage in the history of the district is then reached. It is a period of depression, and a period of change. It does not last very long, however. There is always a number of people, fortunately, who have the most unbounded confidence in the ultimate prosperity of the district, and who stick to it through good report and through bad report. Their example, in a secret but still powerful manner, influences others, and new speculations are entered upon, timidly enough at first, which gradually reveal the fact that the wealth of the district is not confined to a few beaches on the river, or to a claim here and a claim there. At the first of the rush large sums were realised—or nothing; now that the rush is over, it is discovered that no man need go altogether empty away. He cannot, working separately, hope to strike, perhaps, such large patches, but by judicious combination, and by a steady and industrious course of conduct, he may assure himself of a certain competence, and certainly assure himself that he shall not want. Even if he should be unfortunate in his first attempts, he is always sure of commanding good wages as servant to others more fortunate than himself. The third stage in the history of the district then begins. Things assume a settled aspect, and a great proportion of the population who then happen to be in the district get, as it were, identified with it. To the third stage we have in this district arrived, and we propose to see whether some profitable reflections cannot be made therefrom.

Many advantages accrue to the people in a district when it has reached what we have described as the third stage of its history. All things have become settled, and they are in possession of schools, libraries, churches, and, in short, everything which usually accompanies life in civilised communities. Miners know to a certainty many places to which they can direct their water and make sure of remunerative returns. Merchants and tradesmen can calculate with equal certainty how much business they can do, and how much profit they can make from year to year. Losses of course occur to individuals now and then, and changes take place; but, on the whole, the district reaches a point of prosperity beyond which apparently it cannot go. Now, a mining district (and if any district can lay claim to be a purely mining one at present, we think ours can) is one which cannot long stand still. It must either advance or retrograde. The very nature of the work makes it, as it were, a self-destroying one. New claims must be found, and new appliances and new methods of working brought to bear upon them; or otherwise those who have been worked out must depart to newer and less settled localities. Here the evil becomes apparent which is incidental to a settled district. The majority of the people have got to the point of taking things as they come, and there has gradually been developed a feeling which is the reverse of enterprising. The construction of no new water races, or of very few, are undertaken, and no further discoveries of auriferous ground are made, or even tried to be made. Consequently, after a period of settled but ordinary prosperity, a time comes when it is felt, as at the close of the first of the rush, that a move must be made by some to other places. Miners as a body are easily infected by this feeling. Every account, therefore, that comes from a new gold-field, such as the Gulf of Carpentaria or the Palmer River, takes away its quota of miners. They go away, forgetting that the same result will one day or other follow on every gold-field.

Let us make a short review of the possible resources which are yet untouched in our district, and say whether it is wise to

allow this unenterprising feeling to be encouraged. The Bannockburn district alone contains ground which would employ hundreds more than it does at present, if water could only be brought to bear upon it. From the Kaurau Gorge to the Luggate, there are hundreds of terraces and gullies which would also employ a large population. There is the Cromwell Flat, which, to our discredit be it said, has never yet been prospected; and contains nearly ten square miles, a good part of which there is every reason to believe is auriferous. Can any sensible person believe that all the gold-bearing quartz in Bendigo is confined within the limits of the Cromwell Quartz Company's claim? Can he be convinced that the Carrick reefs are exhausted, because one or two companies, after penetrating the hill to the depth of a hundred feet or so, are a little in difficulties? Is it likely that quartz reefs carrying an ounce to the ton can be found within three or four miles on the surface of a hill, but only to the depth of one hundred feet?

Putting the prospects of the miner to one side, we ask if the farming interest has yet had a chance of being developed? In the whole district there are not more than nine or ten hundred acres under cultivation at the present time. Is any one rash enough to say that 20,000 acres could not be found between Cromwell and the Lakes fit for cultivation?

[Our space compels us to hold over the remaining portion of this article.]

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The adjourned meeting of the Town Council was held yesterday evening. There were present: The Mayor (Mr Dawkins), and Councillors Jolly, Grant, Wright, and Pierce. The correspondence was again read. It consisted of a report from the Inspector of Nuisances; a letter from Mr Stanbrook, auctioneer; a letter from Mr Colclough; one from Mr Mackay, surveyor; and the report of the Public Works Committee. The report of the Inspector is published in another place. The report of the Public Works Committee is as follows:—

"Your Committee have to report that they waited upon Messrs Strahan and Barker, and find that their water rights consist of:—Two heads of water from Firewood Creek under the new regulations; No. 00994; prior right, bearing date 10/10/64. Also, two heads from same creek, No. 6293, dated 27/3/65. Renewed consecutively up to date. Length of prior right, 2½ miles; length of second do., 3 miles. There are two distinct races for the above rights, both water-rights owned by Messrs Strahan and Barker.

"Your Committee also visited three reservoirs, the property of Messrs Strahan and Barker, used by them for storing water for mining purposes. On the occasion of our visit, we have to report a fair supply of water,—about two sluiceways under the old regulations.

"Messrs Barker and Strahan offer to sell to the Corporation of Cromwell the right, title, and interest in the water races above-mentioned, also right, title, and interest in three reservoirs, for the sum of £1000 sterling. Terms of purchase to be: 10 per cent. to be deposited on day of sale, and balance of purchase money to be paid twelve months from date of sale; and in the event of the moneys being paid over in full at any date within the year, the transfer of all water right, and other properties to be arranged immediately on payment.

"Messrs Strahan and Barker reserve to themselves the right of using the water and reservoirs until the full amount of purchase money be paid over. The terms of the offer to hold good until the 31st day of March, 1874."

The report was, on Cr Wright's motion, seconded by Cr Pierce, received. On the motion of Cr Grant, seconded by Cr Wright, it was resolved, that the Inspector of Nuisances' report be received, and he be requested to take such steps as will enable him to be able to present a more creditable report next month.

The Town Clerk was further instructed to inform the Inspector "that the Regulations were now in force, and to request him to use every legitimate means to have the town renovated and cleansed," on the motion of Cr Grant, seconded by Cr Pierce.

The letter of Mr Mackay was ordered to be "not received."

Mr Colclough's letter being considered, it was resolved that he be requested to comply with the terms on which he occupies 15 feet of the Corporation reserve,—namely, to erect a substantial fence.

In re Stanbrook's license, it was resolved to instruct a solicitor to defend any case the Clyde Council might bring against Mr Stanbrook.

It was then resolved to retain the services of Mr J. R. Cowan, as solicitor for the Corporation, and that a general retainer be offered him.

The accounts of Messrs Partridge, Hallenstein and Co., and Matthews and MacKellar, were passed for payment.

The letter of 26th February, from the Bannockburn Association, was then considered. Cr Pierce made a motion in support of the letter, but it was withdrawn in favour of a motion by Cr Jolly, seconded by Cr Wright, to allow the matter to again stand over till next meeting of the Council, as there was not a full meeting; Cr Jolly at the same time expressing himself in favour of the letter.

The usual vote of thanks to the chair concluded the proceedings.

NUISANCES.

We had prepared some further remarks having reference to the nuisances which are allowed to exist in the township of Cromwell, and which may be presumed to exercise a most injurious influence upon the health of the citizens, and from them upon the visitors to the town, but we think the plain, unvarnished statement made by Sergeant Cassels to the Town Council upon the same subject, will for the present make out the case which we had proposed to make.

In publishing the letter, we beg to congratulate the Council upon at last securing the services of an Inspector of Nuisances who is not afraid to tell them the truth. The nuisances can no longer be winked at.

The letter is in reply to a request from the Town Clerk to furnish a report upon the nuisances existing in the town. Here it is; short, but far from sweet:—

"Cromwell Police Depot,
11th March, 1874.

"Sir,—I beg to state, for the information of the Mayor and Council, that I have made a general inspection of the town of Cromwell, and I find it in anything but a sanitary condition. I find in rear of the houses all along Melmore Terrace that nuisances exist to a great extent, all the offal and refuse of the town being thrown down the river bank. I remarked in front of one of the butchers' shops, sheep-heads, bones, decayed skins, &c., that had been thrown over. In fact, all along, the place described is nothing but a hotbed of nuisances and stinks. I also remarked in the same locality, that the water-closets are as a rule close up to the back doors of the dwellings, which must be most injurious to health.

"There are six piggeries within the town, containing twenty-one pigs, and several cow-yards, which are also a great nuisance in the town. In fact, Cromwell is the dirtiest township in New Zealand, I believe. Mr Goodger's yard alone is in my opinion quite sufficient to cause sickness in the town. No doubt the Mayor and Council are well aware of the kind of water that is used by the inhabitants of Cromwell for domestic purposes, which also must be injurious to the health of the public.

"I am, Sir, yours most respectfully.

"JOHN CASSELS,
"Police Sergeant."

CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

A public meeting was held in the School-room on Saturday evening, 14th instant, to further ventilate the question of the establishment of a Hospital for the district. There was a very good muster of people from various parts of the district, the Kaurau Gorge being very well represented. There was the usual fencing amongst various gentlemen who were proposed for the honour of the chair, but at last Mr William Grant was induced to occupy it. He then stated the object of the meeting, dilating upon the importance of it, and urging those assembled to give it the best support their means would allow them to do.

The minutes of the preliminary meeting held at Goodger's Hotel were then read for the information of those who had not been present at it, and Mr Goodger was called upon to give any further information in reference to the support which had been promised to the establishment of a Hospital.

Mr Goodger shortly stated to the meeting the preliminary steps which had been taken, and the success that had attended them; and said that from the result which he had to lay before them to-night, he thought he was justified in saying that there would be no difficulty in raising the sum of £1000 to go towards the erection of a building. If, as they had every reason to expect and believe, the Government would supplement their efforts by the usual subsidy to Hospitals, it would easily be seen that they were, or rather would be, in a position very shortly to go on with the erection of the necessary buildings. Mr Goodger then went on to mention the various sites which could be had for such buildings, which were excellently adapted for such a purpose. He also said that the various water-race owners had promised, if necessary, to give supplies of water free of charge, if the buildings should be erected. He then laid on the table the subscription-lists which had come in since the preliminary meeting was held, stating that a large number of lists could not possibly, in the ordinary course of things, be returned. The amounts were found to be: G. W. Goodger's list, £174 19s; T. Tait's, £12; T. Gorman's, £25 12s,—making, with the £282 17s. subscribed at preliminary meeting, £595 8s. The announcement of this total gave great satisfaction.

The member for the district, in reply to a question, said that he did not anticipate the slightest difficulty in obtaining the usual Government subsidy on the amount which might be raised in the district.

It was then proposed, seconded, and carried unanimously, that the proceedings at the preliminary meeting held on the 3rd instant be approved of, and the minutes confirmed.

It was also proposed that the Provisional Committee appointed at the preliminary meeting be now held to have resigned, a vote of thanks being accorded to them for their services.

It was then resolved to appoint a Committee of twelve (six to form a quorum), to carry out the idea of establishing a District Hospital; the Committee having power to add to their number from the outlying districts.

The following gentlemen were then appointed a Committee:—Messrs Goodger,

Arndt, Gudgeon, Logan, Taylor, Marsh, Starkey, Scott, Dawkins, Jolly, Johnson, and Kidd.

A suggestion was then thrown out that the Committee should engage a permanent Secretary, who should be remunerated for his services, as the work was evidently more than an Hon. Secretary could be expected to attend to. The suggestion met with the approval of the meeting.

It was then proposed, and carried, that the first meeting of Committee take place on Wednesday evening next, in the Council Chamber.

A vote of thanks was then recorded to Messrs Goudger, Gorman, and Tait for their efforts in collecting subscriptions. A similar vote was also recorded to the Hon. Secretary, Mr C. F. Johnson.

Before the conclusion of the meeting, the Chairman, in thanking those present for the business-like way in which they had so far carried on the matter, expressed a hope that the newly-elected Committee might be able, when they called the public together again, to give as good an account of their stewardship as their predecessors had done.

The usual vote of thanks to the Chair concluded the meeting.

DUNEDIN LABOUR MARKET.

Under date of the 12th instant, Mr John Skene reports as follows:—

"From the fact of several ships having lately arrived from Home with emigrants, and sundry accessions from Melbourne and the Australian Colonies, one would expect that the great demand for servants of all kinds would be appeased. But no, they are still coming, and there is room and work for more. It is much to be regretted that so many willing hands have been held back, and are now lying under that dread signal, the yellow flag. Great care will in future be taken in the arrangements regarding forwarding people to this place. The English ship-pers might well take a lesson from their Scotch friends in Glasgow. Supply and demand are pretty equal at present, except in the female department. We cannot get half enough of nice, tidy, sensible girls for household duties. Wages run nearly as follows:—Boys and girls, from 5s to 8s and 10s per week; general servants, about £40; experienced cooks and barmaids, £52; farm servants, £55,—if married, £60 and upwards; shepherds, same; Tradesmen—masons 14s, carpenters 12s to 14s per day, and fully employed; day labourers get 8s readily, and plenty of work."

SPORTING.

DUNEDIN CUP.

The following are the final acceptances for the above:—

	at lb.
Mr S. Nosworthy's b m Lurline, 4 yrs ...	9 9
Mr R. Reay's b g Tamburini, 5 yrs ...	9 2
Mr S. Nosworthy's ch m Calumny, 4 yrs ...	8 12
Mr J. Hazlett's b g Atlas, aged ...	8 2
Mr W. C. Webb's ch m Gossip, 5 yrs ...	7 9
Mr James Watt's b g Parawhenna, 4 yrs ...	7 6
Mr F. W. Delamain's b c Templeton, 3 yrs ...	6 12
Captain Hutchinson's b c Earl of Lynne, 3 yrs ...	6 8
Mr H. Redwood's b m Spritsail, 3 yrs ...	6 5

(Star.)

As the date of the race meeting approaches, interest is getting keener, and betting operations are carried on with more spirit at the favoured places of meeting of the sporting fraternity. The Cup monopolises most attention, and a large amount of business would be done in connection with it, were it not that the uncertainty attending which will be the representative of the Redwood stable in this race paralyses betting to a great extent. Lurline and Calumny long continued to head the list, each being held perhaps in equal favour. The latter receded a point yesterday, owing to a rumour that she was not going so well at exercise, and has gone further back to-day. Earl of Lynne, about whom 100 to 1 was to be had a fortnight ago, is coming more into the betting, no more than 100 to 8 being laid now. He is reported to be rapidly improving in condition, although after a gallop he sometimes bleeds at the nose. His owner has great confidence in the Earl's being fit in time, though some of the knowing ones stigmatize him as a "rat" if ever so fit. Templeton and Gossip are expected to arrive per Maori to-day, and the former keeps pretty firm in the market, 5 to 1 being the longest odds offered. Tamburini and Atlas are about equally thought of, being freely backed at evens against each other, and short odds are taken about either for a place. The following is the latest state of odds for

THE CUP.

2 to 1 against Lurline	
9 to 2 .. Calumny	
5 to 1 .. Templeton	
6 to 1 .. Parawhenna	
6 to 1 .. Tamburini	
6 to 1 .. Atlas	
8 to 1 .. Spritsail	
100 to 8 .. Earl of Lynne	
100 to 5 to 1 any other	

TOKOMAIRIRO RACES.

The Maiden Plate was won by Reay's Miss King filly.

Members' Handicap.—Swaggerer, 1; Tamburini, 2. This race was in reality a walk-over.

The Flying Handicap was won by Colour Sergeant, with Ada colt second. The former was disqualified for carrying under weight.

A telegram in the Mount Ida Chronicle says:—"The Provincial Government intend building cottages for immigrants, which they will be allowed to purchase on reasonable terms. Twenty-two are to be built at Kensington, and twenty at Greytown, Waiholo, and such other centres of population as are likely to afford permanent employment."

PASSING NOTES.

(BY A BANNOCKBURN CORRESPONDENT.)

High profits in any particular trade, are generally occasioned by the risk to which the capital invested is exposed. Where there is no great risk, and an exorbitant profit is demanded, the seller is apt to be looked upon as not being a man of the strictest probity. It is not always becoming to make use of the trite mercantile platitude, "Business is business," for there is such a thing as conscience, which I think some of the tradesmen of this district have kicked out of doors, as being a dangerous companion. Some time ago, the butchers took it into their heads, after putting them together, to raise the price of beef one penny per pound,—there not being at the time any rise in the price of stock, or other apparent cause to warrant them in such a proceeding. Instigated by an immoderate desire of acquisition, and by a knowledge of the passive manner in which miners will submit to any extra burden imposed upon them, such a conscience-proof way of carrying on business, if endured in silence, cannot but meet with unfavourable contemplation. Our dough manipulators, also, still ask one shilling for the four-pound loaf. Couldn't they manage to exist on the profits by selling it at nine pence a four-pound loaf, say? At Hokitika, the four-pound loaf is retailed at sixpence, and I opine that flour is no cheaper there than here. But there are two sides to every question. Possibly, if miners did not live up to, and sometimes beyond, their incomes, things would wear a different aspect. Did they but go to the store with ready money in their pockets, they would probably be served at a cheaper rate, and in a better manner. Here is a case in point. An inhabitant of this district (not particularly distinguished for parsimoniousness) was remonstrating with his butcher for leaving him such inferior joints of meat, but was cut short by the reply that the Chinese, by means of ready cash, always obtained the best cuts. And yet miners look upon and treat the Chinese as "inferior animals." Bah!

Unbounded prospects in his bosom roll,
And future thousands lift his rising soul;
In blissful dreams he digs the golden mine,
And raptur'd sees the new-found nugget shine.

Conflicting and unreliable as most of the accounts from the Palmer River are, it is a dreamland to some of the miners of this district, as blissfully foreshadowing to the senses, as depicted in the above paraphrased lines, by Samuel Johnson. Far-off fields are not always found to be green, although the miners very frequently are that go to them. Nearly all the private letters tell the same tale about the scarcity of provisions; the prices do not seem to be so high for a new gold-field, and would not act as a deterrent upon experienced miners, having any faith in the Northern Territory's auriferous resources. Articles of consumption were sold at a much dearer rate on the Dunstan at the first of the rush. Still, I would advise those who like to have their meals regularly, and who have no desire to be hunger-bitten, to "bide a wee." Living upon the smell of an oiled rag, (which some miners profess to be able to do when in search of gold in a new country,) is not a feat easy of accomplishment to everyone; and yet it seems not at all improbable that a man, even if he possessed the wherewithal, would at times have no other means of subsistence on the Palmer than by the use of his olfactory organs in the manner spoken of. The road from the Endeavour to the Palmer, says a private letter, is thronged with travellers, numbers of them without the price of a feed in their pockets. So that, paradoxical as it may seem, a miner possessing any feelings of humanity would in all likelihood find himself to be a shareholder before getting into a claim, and the calls unpleasantly frequent, unless he "passed by on the other side."

What unhappy Jeremiahs diggers appear to be when they hear of a "rush" that is likely to turn out well! I refer to those who evince an ardent desire to clear out, but lack the means of doing so. Then it is that murmurings are heard amongst them of the difficulty of getting employment and of "dropping on a bit of gold." It is then that complaints arise ament the poverty of the country, its not being any good, and never having been of much account, and such-like lamentations in mining phraseology. Anon, a retrospective glance at the good old times in Victoria, and a comparison between that country and Otago, (in which the latter suffers materially,) will occupy a place in their bewailings. They look with dismay at the future, and regret at the past. They despair of ever "making a rise" in this country, and cast a melancholy look back at the prosperous times they had in Australia. I wonder if they ever consider that this dissatisfied state of mind is brought about by their own want of forethought and improvidence. One sight of a digging township would clearly demonstrate to an observant man the character of its inhabitants. A township composed almost entirely of public houses would be to him a convincing proof that the most of the residents surrounding it were not likely to be in the best of circumstances; and when he heard complaints he would know at once to what they were attributable. He would not be long in concluding that there was a deplorable quantity of money mispent, and that miners were grumbling at a state of affairs which they could have averted by the practice of a little self-restraint, and the adoption of prudent habits.

The Provincial Council is expected to meet for the despatch of business on April 23.

BANNOCKBURN & CARRICK RANGE MINERS' ASSOCIATION.

A special meeting of the Committee of the above Association was held on Wednesday evening last at the usual time and place. Business: revision and amendment of rules. Members present:—Messrs Moore (president), Smiddy (vice-president), Hazlett (treasurer), Berry, (secretary), Humphries, E. Chilton, Stewart, and Crombie.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Before the principal business of the evening was entertained, a small account for stationery, and an account for advertising (£2.18s), were passed for payment; but not until a warm discussion respecting the manner of payment of one of the items in the latter had taken place: some members maintaining that the account in question should be defrayed by the conveners of a certain meeting, said to have been called in an irregular way, instead of by the Association generally. Eventually, the account was passed in its integrity; whereupon Mr Crombie tendered his resignation, and incontinently retired.

It was resolved: "That the non-payment of any levy passed at a general meeting shall debar the member in default from having a vote until such levy be paid."

On the motions of different members, the following rules were subjected to the herein-under specified interjections and emendations:—

The cost of membership, stated in Rule 3, and altered from two shillings and sixpence to five shillings. Alteration not to take effect until the 17th of January, 1875.

Rule 5 was struck out, Rule 17 being inserted in its place; the word "annually" being added between the words "elected" and "by ballot."

The words "or at his own discretion," to be used as a termination to Rule 9.

As a new rule, it was passed,—"That all matters of the Association be null and void unless carried out in accordance with foregoing rules and regulations."

A proposition to the effect "that Mr Crombie's resignation be accepted," was carried.

There was a fair attendance of members at the general meeting, held on the Saturday following, and after the usual preliminaries had been gone through, the rules, as amended by the Committee, were adopted, after being modified in a slight degree.

In the event of the absence of the secretary at any time, the president was authorized to act in his stead until the first Committee meeting.

A resolution was also passed,—"That no rule, or regulation be altered, unless at a general meeting."

Mr Behrens was elected a member of Committee, in the place of Mr Crombie, resigned.

The hour was a late one before Mr Buchan was enabled to address the meeting. He said he came before them that evening to explain what had been done at the Conference at Clyde; but would have preferred waiting until more detailed accounts had appeared in the newspapers. As a reporter from the *Bruce Herald* was in attendance at Clyde, a full report of the proceedings will doubtless appear in that journal. The *Southern Mercury's* columns would also contain a copy of minutes of the Conference. He thought they must be all aware that an outline of the matters conferred upon had already been given in the *Cromwell Argus*; so with its assistance as a "sliding scale," he would endeavour to convince those present of the great necessity of reform in the laws miners are at present existing under. He also hoped to be able to show the urgent need which exists for unity and co-operation amongst miners. The fact must be patent to all that great efforts are being made by the squatters to crush the mining industry. Had squatters their wishes carried out, there would not be a single gold miner in the Province of Otago. They had accumulated so much wealth lately, through the rise in the price of wool, as to be in a position to purchase from the Government the land they now held under lease. He was of opinion that freehold property is a very desirable acquisition in a Province where you can scarcely sink a hole without obtaining gold. No efforts, he thought, then, would be spared by the squatters to root the miners out of the country, seeing that as long as the miner has a firm footing in the country, and a voice in the legislature, their chance of acquiring large tracts of auriferous ground is very small. Mr Buchan said it seemed to him that the illiberal laws and oppressive taxes had already driven numbers of persons, who depended on the auriferous lands for support, out of the country. The squatters, he thought, would experience but little difficulty in purchasing as many thousand acres of land as they wanted, and at their own prices, did they but succeed in their wish—that of expelling the miners. Then they would say, "Here, mine as much as you please; but you must give us a percentage on all the gold you take out of our land." That would be a fine state of things, he thought, for the miner; amounting just to this,—that the miner whilst making a living for himself, would be raising a fortune for the land-owner. In referring to the discovery of gold in Sutherland, Scotland, Mr Buchan stated that he happened to be living within a hundred miles of the golden ground, and noticed particularly the way in which the miners were treated by the Duke of Sutherland. No miner was allowed to work on the Caledonian Strath unless under the following exactions:—He must pay so much for every foot of ground he worked; a per-

centage on the gold obtained; and so much every month for the privilege of being allowed to mine. In short, so oppressive was taxation on gold miners in Scotland, that the only persons benefited were the land-owners. Cases have already occurred in this Province where large sums of money have had to be paid by miners desirous of working on freehold property, and unless miners make a stand, they will probably soon find the squatters endowed with the same power as the Duke of Sutherland in Scotland. Mr Buchan spoke at considerable length on the various subjects discussed at the Mining Conference, and stated his reasons for voting for and opposing the different matters brought under consideration during the sitting. He was accorded a hearty vote of thanks, after which the meeting dispersed.

DUNSTAN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

March 16, 1874.

Since the departure of the Mining Delegates, a report of whose proceedings has already appeared in your columns, there is little of any public moment to comment on. We have had the Variety Troupe performing for a single night to a moderately good attendance for this place, the majority being highly pleased with the entertainment. A special four-horse coach having been engaged by them to take them from here was mistaken in some instances for the first of the new line of coaches about to start from Taapeka to Queenstown. The mistake, however, was but a slight one, as the first coach is reported as likely to start from here on Friday first. The halting-place here is to be the Port Philip Hotel. Fares are to be reduced, it is said, from £3 to £2 10s, certainly not a great reduction in starting an opposition coach.

Our new Court-house is drawing to a completion, though still there is a good deal to do. The building when finished will have rather a neat and tasty appearance. Mr Burwell, architect, is at present in Clyde, and intends to draw plans for the new Library about to be built. The site, I believe, is to be where the present building stands, close by the Town-hall. We are rather great in public buildings. Our schoolhouse has been reckoned a model, and the town-hall scarcely surpassed out of Dunedin; while the Athenaeum or Library will no doubt be worthy of notice. Leaving aside the courthouse, which is entirely a Government building, the inhabitants may legitimately claim the credit of the others, and the assistance that has been received towards them may be summed up by the maxim that "the gods help those who help themselves."

In coal-mining matters, which have been the cause of considerable attention and contention of late, I notice that Mr Holt is making preparations to re-open his pit, which, if he should be able to work it properly, will tend to lessen the agitation concerning the others.

The effect of the new crops coming in is to considerably lower the price of oats. The quality this year is above the average. The finest sample I have seen grown in the district was brought last week from the farm of Messrs McDougall, White, and Wilson, of Spear Grass Flat. I should think it would be worth the attention of growers to secure such samples for seed.

There is nothing new in mining matters. The late rains gave an abundant supply of water. The Earnsclough has seldom or never been seen so high as it was on Sunday last. The supply on the commonage has also been greatly increased.

The telegraph from Switzers to Clinton has been completed, and the party who were erecting it started last Monday from Clyde to peg out the line from here to Naseby. The posts will then be laid along the line, and its erection will be commenced shortly.

News of a melancholy nature reached here on Saturday concerning a brother of Mr D. Stronach, manager of Ida Valley station, who had been missing during the week. He was found dead under a rock on the Whitesand, with his horse, also dead, beside him. It appears that the deceased and another brother left Teviot to go to Switzers on the previous Saturday, the 7th instant. They disagreed about the road, and parted. One reached his destination in safety, while the other, who took the mountainous and near track, was caught in the storm, and met the fate above stated.

CARDRONA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

March 10, 1874.

Since my last somewhat inglorious report, there has been little occurring worthy of being placed in the archives of the ARGUS. But it may be satisfactory to know that the Cardrona people still continue to paddle "through this weary world of thought and care," and intend next week to enjoy themselves to the full at their annual carnival on the commemoration day of Ireland's patron saint. Horses are being trained and prepared for a trial of their utmost speed and endurance on that eventful day, and bright hopes are indulged in by their owners that they will be all there when wanted.

The three sections of the Kirtleburn track are completed, but until the completion of the fourth, this track will be comparatively useless, and will render another vote absolutely necessary.

The Empire claim is now in good working order, the incline and tail race being completed; and its shareholders feel confident that they will yet be rewarded for their trouble. The Banner of War and Band of

Hope are both getting on satisfactorily. The Enterprise was sold on the 9th, Mr James Torrie being the purchaser. Water is again plentiful, the heavy rain on the 7th having filled the races and gladdened the hearts of the "expectant" sluicers. A share in the Atalanta Co. changed hands the other day, the price being £250, and the purchasers Messrs Ross and Borot.

Mr Warden Beetham's adjournment will hold Court here on St. Patrick's Day. What shall we expect to hear of next?

Cardrona did not send a delegate to the Conference. It appears to me that these Conferences are being held too often, or else why this reluctance on the part of our most intelligent miners to participate in them? Instead of the appointment of delegate being considered an honour, it appears to me that it is considered to be an obligation; instead of in general being competed for in a spirit of honest rivalry, it is handed to those who are willing to take it. Why is this? Is it that miners have almost ceased to believe that any efforts of theirs can influence the legislative enactments of New Zealand? Look at the result of the Tuapeka Conference. The suggestions offered met with the most general approval, and still they were quietly ignored by the drafters of the Gold-fields Bill of 1873. The truth is, the Vogel Ministry seem determined to crush and stifle and grind the very life out of the mining industry. Those best acquainted with a gold-mining life can tell that there are difficulties enough in finding gold and difficulties enough in obtaining it, without a Government's failure in the removal of complicated laws—without the continuance of an unfair, unjust, and impolitic gold tax—and without the absence of the means of obtaining for it a full and fair and just value.

VARIETIES.

A facetious grocer announces on a placard at the door, "A fresh invoice, of choice lickers," when he receives a new lot of smoked tongues.

"Have you seen my black-faced antelope?" inquired Mr Leoscope, who had a collection of animals, of his friend Bottlejack. "No, I haven't. Whom did your black-faced antelope with?"

"If I am not at home from the bachelor party to-night at ten o'clock," said a husband to his wife, "do not wait for me." "That I won't," replied the wife significantly; "I'll come for you." To prevent difficulty, the gentleman married so as to be at home precisely at ten o'clock.

"How did it happen that your house was not blown away by that hurricane last week?" asked a scientific observer, who was following up the track of a tornado, of a farmer, whose house lay right in the line of destruction. "I don't know," replied the farmer, "unless it's because there's a heavy mortgage on it."

An amusing incident occurred on the arrival of Sir George Bowen at Beechworth. An old woman, called Mother Dowle, just as his Excellency entered the door of the hotel, took hold of both his hands, and insisted upon dancing a pas with Sir George, much to the amusement of the crowd. Sir George was quite taken aback at so strange a reception, but soon joined heartily in the laugh with the onlookers.

Rather a good story comes from Lyttelton. A vessel came into port with a lot of assisted immigrants. Among others the Immigration Officer had got hold of a very seedy-looking man, and was endeavouring to drive into him the nature of the bill that was to be signed for the deferred payment of his passage-money. After expending his powers of explanation upon the unhappy individual, who was taking it all down with the usual succession of "Yes—yes—yes," studiously drawn out, the officer at length hoped that he now understood the nature of a bill; "Well, yes," said the man, without moving a muscle of his imperturbable countenance, "I think I understand the nature of a bill. I was partner in a London firm that failed for £70,000 a few months ago." The efforts of the officer to look pleasant under the circumstances were a failure.

The inhabitants of the Cromwell district are sometimes puzzled to know which is the best and cheapest establishment to purchase their supplies of drapery and clothing at. They should no longer remain in doubt on that score. If they will only pay one visit to W. TALBOYS' London House, they will discover for themselves that it is not only the cheapest but the best store at which to deal for these articles. Mr. Talboys has made arrangements to import his stock direct from the Home markets, and the public can rest assured that everything will be sold by him at an advance only sufficient to repay the original cost, and return a fair percentage on the outlay. Every article in Mr. Talboys' establishment is marked in plain figures, from which no abatement is ever made. A fuller description of the stock will be found in advertisement in another column.—[Adv.]

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—The most effectual Cure for Gout and Rheumatism.—A frequent cause of these complaints is the inflammatory state of the blood, which usually attends bad digestion, producing lassitude, and great debility, thereby indicating the want of a proper circulation of that fluid, and the impurity of the blood thus induced greatly aggravates these disorders. Holloway's Pills are of so purifying a nature, that a few doses taken in time are an effectual preventive against gout and rheumatism, but whoever may have an attack of either should use Holloway's Ointment also, the searching properties of which, combined with the effects of the Pills, ensure a certain cure. The Ointment should, at least twice a day, be thoroughly rubbed into the parts affected after they have been sufficiently fomented with warm water to open the pores, thereby facilitating the introduction of the Ointment to the glands.

The Palmer River Gold-field.

The following article appears in the *Norfolk Advertiser*, a journal published at Milchester:

"An old friend of ours—one of the first who arrived there—having recently returned, has favoured us with a few items of his experience while on the rush.

"He arrived with a single mate on the Palmer about October 1st. They set into work at a place called the Three-mile Beach, and remained there about three weeks, during the last of which they did little or no work. Their average earnings during that time were an ounce a day for the party. Our friend being ill, his mate started off to look at the left-hand branch of the Palmer, upon which many were doing well. He returned in three or four days with a favourable report, and they then both started for the place; the distance being about 25 miles over a very rough country. Arrived there, they set in, in company with two others, and obtained three pounds weight of gold during the first week. Our friend became so ill from dysentery, brought on by poor diet doubtless, that he made up his mind to leave, although the claim was still good, thinking as he was unable to work it was unfair to tax his mate's earnings. Previous to leaving he offered several men 30s. per day to work for him in the claim, but was only laughed at for his pains. On the left-hand branch, our friend says, plenty are doing first rate; half an ounce per day being thought nothing of, and the yield when he left was one to five pounds to the claim,—in fact, at this particular spot a man could not go wrong for a bit of gold. Good gold has been got on the right-hand branch, one party having got sixteen ounces in one day there. The gold has hitherto been got in the bed of the river, and what is termed the beaches; on these the gravel is stripped for about one or two feet, and there then is six inches and upwards of wash, according to the lay of the bed rock. Our friend saw during his stay on the field a 25oz., a 16oz., and 7oz. nuggets; the largest found by his party being 35ozs. Prices for everything are very dear: for salt and horse-shoe nails an equal weight in gold is offered and refused. £2 would have been freely given for horse-shoe nails to tack on a set of shoes. It is quite impossible to travel in that country with bare-footed horses. Our friend advises us most earnestly to persuade parties from attempting to proceed to the Palmer until after the wet season; it is not a mere risk of starvation, he thinks, but a certainty. Amongst the news of interest told us, is that the earlier arrivals were so disappointed that they threatened to Lynch the prospectors, and that it was these threats which induced the latter to prospect and discover the left-hand branch, where the most payable workings have been found. Our friend said he never travelled over rougher country than the Palmer, and we can add that his experience is considerable in that line."

A Biver's Story.

The following is related in the *Melbourne Herald* by an old submarine diver:—

"Mr Manning's steamer, the *Kaiama*, had run ashore between Sydney and Twofold Bay, and sunk in about 104 feet of water. There were known to be two corpses on board, and valuable property, so as the weather looked unsettled, two other divers were told off to attend me for quick despatch. Down we went, and everything looked much the same as if the vessel had been afloat instead of below. It seemed difficult in that clear water to believe she never would have steam up again. But we went to our bitter task, and a more touching scene I think I never beheld, before or since. The caddy door was swinging backwards and forwards with the motion of the water, just as it might have done before by the vessel, and we pushed it open and entered. Apart from the misty appearance, everything below decks had not altered at all. A double glass, a parallel rule, a pair of compasses lay on the table; the chart had drifted away. But in the middle of the saloon stood two figures that I shall never forget as long I live. They were those of an old lady and gentleman. The old man had one arm tightly twisted round one of the cabin stanchions, while the other was embracing his wife's neck. She had her arms tightly clasped round his body, and so they stood erect, as when the waters had come and deprived them of life. Our disturbing the water as we came in had the effect of making the bodies slightly undulate, and the poor gentleman's long white locks seemed to wave with a painfully life-like motion. As they had fallen asleep, they had evidently gazed their last upon each other. Their eyes were open, and looks of tenderness, almost of happiness, were printed on their countenances. They were pale as white marble, but had nothing of the appearance that we on shore habitually associate with death about them. No fallen jaws, no signs of decay (they had only been down two days), and the eyes glittering in the water as in life. It was hard work for the three of us to get the poor old man's arm clear of the stanchion. That grip had stood the rush of water, and all we could do was to disconnect it. But as to getting them clear of one another the thing was utterly impossible. True to one another in death, as I have no doubt in life, it seemed cruel to part them, so we made them both fast to the same line and they went aloft together as I hope and believe their spirits had already done. I believe there was a photograph taken of them ashore, before they were buried, but I never saw it."

Quartz Reefing.

The "Loafer in the Street" writes to the *Canterbury Press*:—There is probably no more exciting amusement than quartz mining. A bosom friend comes to you some morning; he tells you that he has invested in the Rumbling Ruby Quartz Mining Company (Limited), to the extent of fifty shares. He persuades you to go and do likewise. You make inquiries, and find that the Rumbling Ruby is on the line of the Nuggety Nobbler, crushing about eight ounces to the ton. The tunnel in the R. R. is in 150 feet, and the reef is expected any minute. It is also more than possible that six other reefs may be discovered in the R. R., because the prospectors have traced at least that number bearing right down into the centre of the claim. It looks a good thing, and your friend Boggins is in it, and so is your deadly foe Sploggin. You invest in the R. R., and a new phase of existence at once opens up for you. You pay calls for some months with undeviating regularity, and you hear at intervals that the drive is in 150, 200, 300 feet. You hear the indications are getting no end promising, possibly you may hear of a gold-bearing leader being struck, and finally you may get a golden reef, and make a rise or you may not. The odds are about 100 to eight against you, but it's an enjoyable speculation. Even if you drop £150 over the R. R., there is an indescribable gratification in being able to allude to your goldmining speculations, and telling your friends how narrowly you escaped making a fortune. Quartz mining is one of the best things out when you get into a good thing, and take it through and through, it is like racing, "the most honestest thing as is"—perhaps, but I hear it's generally best to sell out when you are told you have got a certain fortune, and I come very near believing it.

The Siamese Twins.

The following sketch of the remarkable Siamese Twins was written shortly before their death. Some curious facts are revealed in this little biography.

The Siamese Twins, Eng and Chang, were afflicted with illness in the year 1871. They were born at a small village on the coast of Siam, in the year 1811. Their parents got their living by fishing, and until 1829, when Eng and Chang were brought to the United States, they made their living by selling shellfish. Their mother bore seventeen children. At one time she gave birth to three, and never less than two. But none of these children were deformed. The Twins were united at the anterior part of the chest by a prolongation of a kind of fleshy band, the size of the hand, about two inches broad and four inches thick. One could whisper in the ear of one without the other hearing, while volatile salts applied to the nose of one had no effect on the other; and while pinching the arm of one excited no sensation in the other, still if you put a pin in the exact vertical centre of this connecting link, both would flinch from the hurt. The Twins were seldom observed to converse with each other. They played a good game of draughts, made pretty much the same moves, and at the same time, and frequently played against each other.

After attracting a vast amount of attention among scientists and physiologists in the Old World, they married two sisters, and settled down near Salisbury, North Carolina, on a well-stocked plantation. In addition they had at one period ample funds invested through their agent in New York. During the war they continued to reside on their plantation, and lived in the same quiet and harmony as ever. Of course, no one ever thought of drafting them, and their negroes prospered, except when either of the twins was out of temper from any cause; it was apt to work off in striking the first one that came to hand, from which the best escape was to keep out of the way. The brothers probably never would have had any difficulty, but that their wives, though sisters, turned away their hearts, and children were the cause of this estrangement.

Up to the period that each had five children, all prospered well enough; but one of them had a sixth, and this awoke envy and jealousy to such a degree that the twin sisters, not being bound together like the twin brothers, would no longer live under the same roof. The brothers were, it seems, about fifty-four years of age; but one, we believe, the smaller and feebler of the two, looked, it is said, ten years older than the other. They could turn either back to back or face to face, but that is as far as the remarkable bond that united them permitted. It is almost certain that, should either die, the other could not survive even more than a few minutes, as there is an artery as large as the femoral artery that connects them. A few years since, they corresponded with some of the leading surgical operators in London, as to the possibility of the umbilicus being cut, so that in the case of the death of one, the other might be saved. At the request of the London surgeons they visited the city, and many experiments were tried to determine the safety of such an operation. Among other things a ligature was tied firmly for a few minutes around the connection between them, so as to prevent the circulation of blood through the artery. But it seemed as if each would expire if this was persisted in. The smaller of the two fainted away and lost all consciousness, and there were symptoms that the same effect would follow to the other, but the process could not be continued long enough without endangering the life of him who was the first

to faint. Since the breaking out of the Rebellion the twins both dressed in the Confederate gray, and were both members of the same Church, having united with a small Baptist Church in their neighbourhood, of which they were considered very worthy members, though born Siamese.

A special from Richmond gives the following particulars of the sudden death of the celebrated Siamese Twins, on Saturday morning, at their residence at Mount Airey, Surrey County, N.C. Chang was partially paralysed last Fall, very much debilitated, and strongly addicted to strong liquor, as a means of alleviating his sufferings. He had been quite feeble for several days, so much so as to confine the brothers to bed. On Friday night Chang became worse, and expired suddenly about four o'clock on Saturday morning. Eng became so terribly shocked that he roared like a wild beast for awhile. This attack was followed by what seemed to be a deadly stupor, and in two hours from the death of Chang, Eng breathed his last. The wives and families of the twins are in the greatest grief—the children, many of whom are deaf-mutes, expressing their sorrow in the most pitiful manner.

Clerical Hebrew.

(The Highlander.)

The following authentic anecdote shows very clearly the benefits which a knowledge of Gaelic can confer under peculiarly distressing circumstances. A clergyman of the Church of Scotland, who was possessed of a fund of dry humour, occupied a rural parish in Perthshire, bordering on the Highland district. He took much interest in the progress of a Highland student, and aided him as much as he could in his studies preparatory to getting license from the Presbytery. One thing, however, he was deficient in, and that thing was indispensable. Time wore on, and the trial approached. Both minister and student were much exercised as to how they were to overcome the difficulty. Neither knew anything of Hebrew, and how the young man was to meet the reverend court without it sorely puzzled them both. At last the clergyman saw his way clear, as if by inspiration. "Take your Gaelic Bible," he said, "and when you are asked to read Hebrew, go on reading from it." "But will not they find me out?" said the young man. "No fear of that; just do as I tell you." The day came; the trial proceeded, and everything passed off satisfactorily. The young man was requested to read Hebrew, and, with fear and trembling, he drew forth his Gaelic Bible and proceeded to read and translate. After he had gone on thus a short time, "That will do," said the Moderator; "what do you say, brethren?" Of course every reverend brother complimented the young man on his familiar acquaintance with Hebrew. His reverend friend said nothing, and the candidate received license to preach.

MISCELLANEA.

There are many individuals who deem it no harm to speak slightly of women. According to their idea, it is quite meet that the strong should assail the weak. One of these robbers of reputation received a severe rebuke on a recent occasion. At a dinner at which no ladies were present, this man, in responding to the toast "Woman," dwelt almost solely on the frailty of the sex, exclaiming that the best amongst them were little better than the worst, the chief difference being their surroundings. At the conclusion of the speech, a gentleman present rose to his feet and said, "I trust the gentleman, in his application of his remarks, refers to his own mother and sisters, not to ours." The effect of this just and timely rebuke was overwhelming, and the maligner of women was covered with confusion and shame.

The Queen is credited with saying one of her "good things" in connection with Sir Charles Dilke's recent utterances. "I do not," she is reported to have said, smilingly, "I do not understand why he dislikes us so. His father's feelings were so very different. I have had Sir Charles on my knee when he was a child, and I have stroked his hair. I suppose I must have stroked it the wrong way." Those who have met the Republican baronet in Australia or in this Colony will appreciate the crispness of the Royal epigram.

Some months ago it was mentioned that Mr Piesse, of the well-known firm of Piesse and Lubin, perfumery factors, London, had arrived in the Colony, his object being to ascertain its capabilities for flower farming and to afford information on the subject. The *Cross* states that so well satisfied is Mr Piesse that flowers can be reared in sufficient abundance in Auckland that he proposes returning, probably in the course of the next two or three years, with the view of establishing the necessary works for the extraction of the odours of plants and other substances which may be found suitable for perfumery purposes.

LIFE IN BRAZIL.—A young Brazilian and his wife riding towards Forquilha were attacked by a savage dog, which rushed at them from a house. The lady's mule becoming frightened, it threw her, and she fell on her head with such a force that her skull crashed like a nutshell. The unhappy husband drew a pistol, and killed the dog. The owner of the dog, infuriated at his loss, seized a gun and shot the young man dead; but was immediately slain by a ball from the young man's peon, who had witnessed the catas trophe, and thus avenged his master's death. The peon was tried for murder, but the jury acquitted him.

AMERICAN ITEMS.

A postmistress in Pennsylvania employs her husband as head clerk.

A Wisconsin editor takes it upon himself to say that cows, elephants, or rhinoceroses may run gracefully, but women never.

The latest in the way of self-praise is an Indiana editor who played a few tunes on an old banjo, under his office window, and then thanked the serenade in his next issue for the delightful music.

A smart man at Sandusky put arsenic in a bottle of wine, hoping that a burglar would drink it, and his wife placed it among a hundred other bottles. The smart man is now wondering which is the bottle.

A Tennessee lady presented her husband with a pair of twins, and in due season added triplets. "Dear me," exclaimed an astonished neighbour, "I suppose Mrs Stebbings will have quadruplets next and then centipedes."

A Portland man who was caught fishing for trout on another man's land the other day, completely silenced the owner, who remonstrated, with the majestic answer: "Who wants to catch your trout? I'm only trying to drown this worm."

The following advertisement is from a Boston paper:—"The devil's got a mortgage on Boston. Everything is going to burn up. I'm going to leave. Will sell my piano, melodeon, and sewing machine to anyone living out of the city fearfully low.—Address, 'Presentiment.'"

A coroner's jury, empanelled to ascertain the cause of the death of a notorious drunkard, brought in a verdict of "Death by hanging—around a shop." In California, a coroner's jury, under similar circumstances, rendered a more courteous verdict: "Accidental death while unpacking a glass."

Hartford has a young gentleman operator, who, after repeated calls for a young lady operator in another office, at last got a response, and then "click, click, click" (fortissimo), he telegraphed back to her, vehemently, "I have been trying to get you for the last half-hour!" In a moment the following spicy reply came tripping back to him over the wires from the telegraphic maiden: "That's nothing. There is a young man here who has been trying to do the same for the last two years, and he hasn't got me yet."

Some of the second-hand clothes dealers in St. Louis are cute customers. They put a fat pocket-book in an inner pocket, tell the stranger that "the coat was made for Mr St. Clair, one of our wealthiest citizens, but, it being too tight across the back, he returned it, after wearing it but once." The customer feels the pocket-book, pays the price asked for the coat, and hastens away, being "in a hurry to catch the train." He probably catches the train, as he never comes back with the stuffed pocket-book.

A man is so much more polite in church. He is on dress parade as it were. Nobody was surprised to see a young man, last Sunday, dive suddenly into the bottom of the pew to pick up the parasol of a young lady who sat by him. While he was at the bottom he saw the embroidered edge of her pocket-handkerchief sticking from under the edge of her dress. He would pick up that too. He commenced tugging at it, when there was a fierce struggle, and a little hand darted down. He came up without it. There were two red faces in the sanctuary, to which the calm of the blessed Sabbath seemed to bring no relief. But it was a young man that meant well.

Advices from Panama state that on the 29th of August a terrible noise was heard in the direction of San Pedro, Bolivia. On the following morning it was observed that a large and fine tract of arable land situated at the foot of the Heights of Potosi, had disappeared. For some time the immense and dense clouds of dust announced that great masses of hills had given way. The people flocked for two days to look at the place where so large an extent of ground had sunk out of sight. The cracks and rents extended south to a distance of 4000 metres by 2000 wide. Five Indian huts, with their gardens, granaries, and cattle, went out of sight in a moment. The other houses near are in a state of ruin.

A most useful invention for nursery use, called "a baby-washer," is reported from America, where it has been patented. It is described by the inventor as follows:—"You simply insert the begrimed and molasses-coated infant in an office which can be made any required size by turning for ten minutes a cog-wheel with electric attachments. The child glides gently down a highly-polished inclined plane; his lips are met at its termination by an indurubber tube, from which the infant can draw lactical nourishment of the purest and most invigorating character, secured for the special purpose at great expense, from a choice breed of Alderney kine raised on the estate of Her Majesty Queen Victoria of the Isle of Wight. While in this compartment, which is lined with plate-glass mirrors, the perturbed spirits of the infant are soothed by its frantic efforts to demolish its own image, reflected in the glass with a nickel-plated combined tooth-cutler, nail-knife, rattle, and tack-hammer, which is thrust into the baby's hand by an automaton monkey. Fatigued by its destructive efforts, the infant falls to sleep, while the organ attachment plays softly the ravishing melody of 'Put me in my little Bed.' Then it slips into the third compartment. Here the baby is washed. Another small tube administers a dose of soothing syrup, and the infant glides from the machine, its nails pared, its hair combed if it has any, ready for the habiliments rendered necessary by the fall of our first parents."

Dunedin Advertisements

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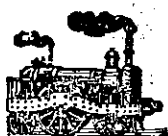
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Plans and Specifications prepared.—Estimates given for every description of Ironwork.
Experienced workmen sent to all parts of the Colony.Address:—CUMBERLAND-STREET,
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Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street, Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago of the well-known and long-established Office,

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BRITISH HOTEL,

corner of

GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,
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The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Country Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.

The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and centrally situated.

ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,
Proprietor.

AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL,

MACLAGGAN-STREET, DUNEDIN.

JAMES PATTERSON, late of Clyde, begs to inform his numerous up-country friends that he has leased the above hotel, which he has put in a thorough state of repair. He has spared no expense in making this large and well-known house a comfortable home for boarders; and visitors from up-country will have every attention paid to their welfare. This Hotel is conveniently situated, being within a very short distance of the Railway Station.

Wines and Spirits of the best qualities.

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,

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MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,

Begg to intimate that he has constantly on hand Agricultural and Garden Seeds
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season
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PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN,

has on sale a very large stock of all kinds of FRUIT TREES, from one to six years old; also a large variety of Pines and other kinds of Forest Trees, Shrubs, Roses, and Flowers; Agricultural, Garden, and Flower Seeds.

All orders well packed, free of charge.

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A new building has recently been erected, which considerably enlarges the accommodation and enhances the comfort of visitors. The additions comprise a suit of Private Apartments, commodious Bedrooms, and well furnished and cosy Sittingrooms, and render the Victoria one of the largest and most comfortable country hotels in the province.

A substantial Stable has also been erected, making now 13 stalls; together with four loose boxes and coach house.

Paddock for the accommodation of horses.

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THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

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or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to

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Manhood and the Vigour of Youth Restored in Four Weeks.

DR RICORD'S

ESSENCE OF LIFE restores Manhood to the most shattered and debilitated constitution, from whatever cause arising, in FOUR WEEKS. Failure is impossible, if taken according to the printed directions, which are very simple, and require no restraint or hindrance from business.

This invaluable remedy affords relief, and permanently cures all who suffer from wasting and withering of the Nervous and Muscular Tissues, Spermatorrhoea, and all Urinary deposits, which cause incapacity and degeneracy, total and partial prostration, and every other exhaustive derangement of the system; regenerating all the important elements of the human frame, and enabling man to fulfil his most sacred obligations.

In Cases at 12s; or Four Quantities in one, 36s.
If by Coach, 2s 6d extra.

To be had of Dr Ricord's agents for New Zealand,

MESSRS L. BARCLAY & CO.,
Stafford-street, Dunedin,
(Next door to the Provincial Hotel);
And may be obtained in every Province, from all chemists.

Parcels packed securely, and free from observation, sent to any part of New Zealand, on receipt of post-office order or stamps.

NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—
SPERMATORRHOEA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF
EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.

In all the above cases, arising from errors and the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost to at once arrest the progress of disease.

DR L. L. SMITH has devoted himself for twenty years in the colony to the practice of this branch of his profession, while previously in England he was the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practitioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the sole branch of his profession.

Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public that he is the only legally-qualified medical man in this speciality of his profession; that others advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore, in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining money under false pretences.

Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any of these advertised nostrums escape with his life, or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably undermined by them, he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and fished in pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this to the world.

Those men and women who have been the victims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's control. When will the public understand that it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified medical man, who has made this his sole study, rather than apply to a number of ignorant impostors, who merely harp and prey upon their pockets and health?

Dr L. Smith has always stated that to warn the public of these quacksands is his chief reason for advertising.

In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency, drainage from the system, and the various effects of errors of youth, and bloodpoisoning from diseases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith invites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesitation in stating that no medical man, either here or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-

Patent Medicines

tice and extraordinary experience which he has had. Therefore, those who really desire to be treated by one who is at the head of his profession in this branch of medical practice should lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should anyone marry without first consulting him.

Books published by the Doctor can be had on application to him.

The new Consulting Rooms are at 182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE, Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence of the Governor.)

Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... L1.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so packed as to avoid observation.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system, or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without griping or any other annoyance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glandular and absorbent system, purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all causes of maladies, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.

How important it is to check the first departure from health! all may do so by taking Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin, may be immediately checked, and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach, warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches, and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnaturally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Douloureux
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fits	Ulcers
Gout	Veneral Affections
Headache	Worms of all kinds
Indigestion	Weakness, from whatever cause
	&c. &c. &c.

** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

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